

Guildford Rural District Council



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year

1971

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Guildford Rural District Council 1971

Chairman of the Council:

MR. A. A. COOK

Vice-Chairman of the Council:

MRS. P. H. ILIFF

HEALTH COMMITTEE:

Chairman of Committee: **Mr. A. A. COOK**

Vice-Chairman of Committee: **Mrs. J. E. PAGE**

Members:

Mrs. D. M. Bond	Mr. G. A. Goult
Mr. J. S. Brown	Mr. J. D. Maiklem
Mrs. M. L. Brown	Mr. M. W. B. May, M.B.E., J.P.
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Mrs. S. Dent	Brig. C. H. R. Smith
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Mr. S. A. Ford	Mrs. S. T. Turner
Mr. D. A. G. Gibbs	Mr. W. Whiting
Mr. L. R. Gillingham	

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health:

MARGARET A. POLLOCK, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
(Also M.O.H., Farnham Urban District)

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

P. M. FOX-RUSSELL, L.R.C.P. & S.I., L.M., L.A.H., D.P.H.
(Also Deputy M.O.H., Farnham & Haslemere U.D.'s and Hambledon R.D.)

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Officer:

P. MEDDOWS TAYLOR, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Officer:

G. W. C. CASSIDY, M.A.P.H.I. (until 1st October, 1971)

Public Health Inspectors:

K. G. FREEMAN
R. B. BROWN, M.A.P.H.I. } Senior Inspectors
A. E. ROBINSON
R. D. U. GRAHAM
HELEN FLETT (resigned 15.10.71)

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

N. R. WOOD

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3, 4 and 5.

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Guildford 73225

Public Health Department,
Millmead House,
Guildford.

May, 1972

To The Chairman and Members of the
Guildford Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the health of the Guildford Rural District for the year 1971, which has been prepared in accordance with the instructions of the Department of Health and Social Security.

The Vital Statistics for the year show that the figures for the Guildford Rural District follow closely the national trends.

The estimated population increased by 730 to 63,060.

The Live Birth Rate for England and Wales, 16.0 per thousand of the population, is the same as for 1970, while the local adjusted rate is also unchanged at 13.3 per thousand.

The national Death Rate has fallen very slightly from 11.7 per thousand in 1970 to 11.6 for 1971; the fall in the Guildford Rural District is rather more, from 9.6 to 9.2 per thousand.

The greatest single cause of death in the Rural District this year, as in 1970, was ischaemic heart disease, and this itself accounted for 14 more deaths than in 1970, i.e. 129 compared with 115.

Cancer deaths in this District, after reaching an all-time high of 137 in 1970, have shown a welcome reduction to 125 in 1971; unhappily the figure for lung cancer continues a slight upward trend, there having been 37 deaths from this cause in 1971 compared with 35 in 1970.

Although the approach to epidemiology has changed in recent years, the subject is still one of high priority, and the Ministry has this year stressed the urgent necessity of passing important information in respect of international travellers. All contacts from smallpox endemic areas coming into the District from abroad were checked and advised and the small outbreak of Cholera in Spain during the summer resulted in 36 residents here being carefully checked on return. In some instances, such as with food handlers or their families, bacteriological tests were necessary.

Following representations of this Council on the need for additional **anti-Brucellosis measures** in cattle and with the support of the Rural District Councils' Association, it has now been learned that the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food are to put into effect a scheme for the pooling of resources in testing of cattle. This should result in tighter supervision of the Brucellosis aspects of dairy herds. That the subject is of world-wide importance is indicated by the continuing interest of the World Health Organisation, which has noted an increase in the number of human cases reported in recent years.

The Report of the Chief Medical Officer of the Department of Health and Social Security at the beginning of the year on **Smoking and Lung Cancer** prompted the submission to the Guildford Rural District Council of a comprehensive memorandum which received much local publicity with the support of the press in South-West Surrey.

This year has produced even more health/housing problems than usual among the **elderly**, so that the Council's policy in recent years of accelerating the provision of O.P. flatlets has proved fully justified. Nearly half of the housing cases given support by this Department on health grounds during 1971 were for elderly people. A few were in fact below the age at which they could be classified as "elderly", but were suffering from heart or crippling diseases which made O.P. flatlets with warden service the only really suitable accommodation, and this was therefore recommended.

The sanitary problems caused by crowds of visitors to the beauty spots at the **Hog's Back and Newlands Corner** should soon be solved. The County Council has now produced final plans and commenced construction of a refreshment kiosk and public conveniences at the Hog's Back, while the only factor now holding up the provision of public conveniences at Newlands Corner is the permission of the Department of Environment to erect such premises in the Green Belt.

Outstanding progress has been made over the years in providing **main drainage** in the Rural District. Details are included in the Report. Of much interest is the Ministry's approval to our installing a sludge treatment plant at Hockford Sewage Disposal Works: this is the Zimpro Wet Air High Oxidation Plant, which the Engineer states will be the first in the United Kingdom and will convert sewage sludge into a virtually odourless, sterile residue.

The question of main drainage for **Seale and The Sands** district is still outstanding, and has been given priority. This area will be drained to the Farnham sewers for eventual treatment at the modernised works in Farnham.

It is with profound regret that I have to record the untimely death in October of the Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Cassidy. His cheerful efficiency and devotion to his duties left a void that has been difficult to fill.

The duties of the Public Health Department become more varied with the years. I am grateful for the excellent work done by all members of the staff, and in particular express my thanks to the Deputy Medical Officer and the Chief Public Health Inspector. I should like to take this opportunity also to thank the Council and the Chief Officers of all Departments for their continuing help and co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

MARGARET POLLOCK

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Estimated resident population in July (estimate supplied by Registrar General)	63,060
Area (acres)	59,643
Number of habitable dwellings according to Rate Books (at 1st April following year)	19,604
Rateable Value (at 1st April following year)	£3,107,905
Sum represented by a New Penny Rate (estimated)	£30,005

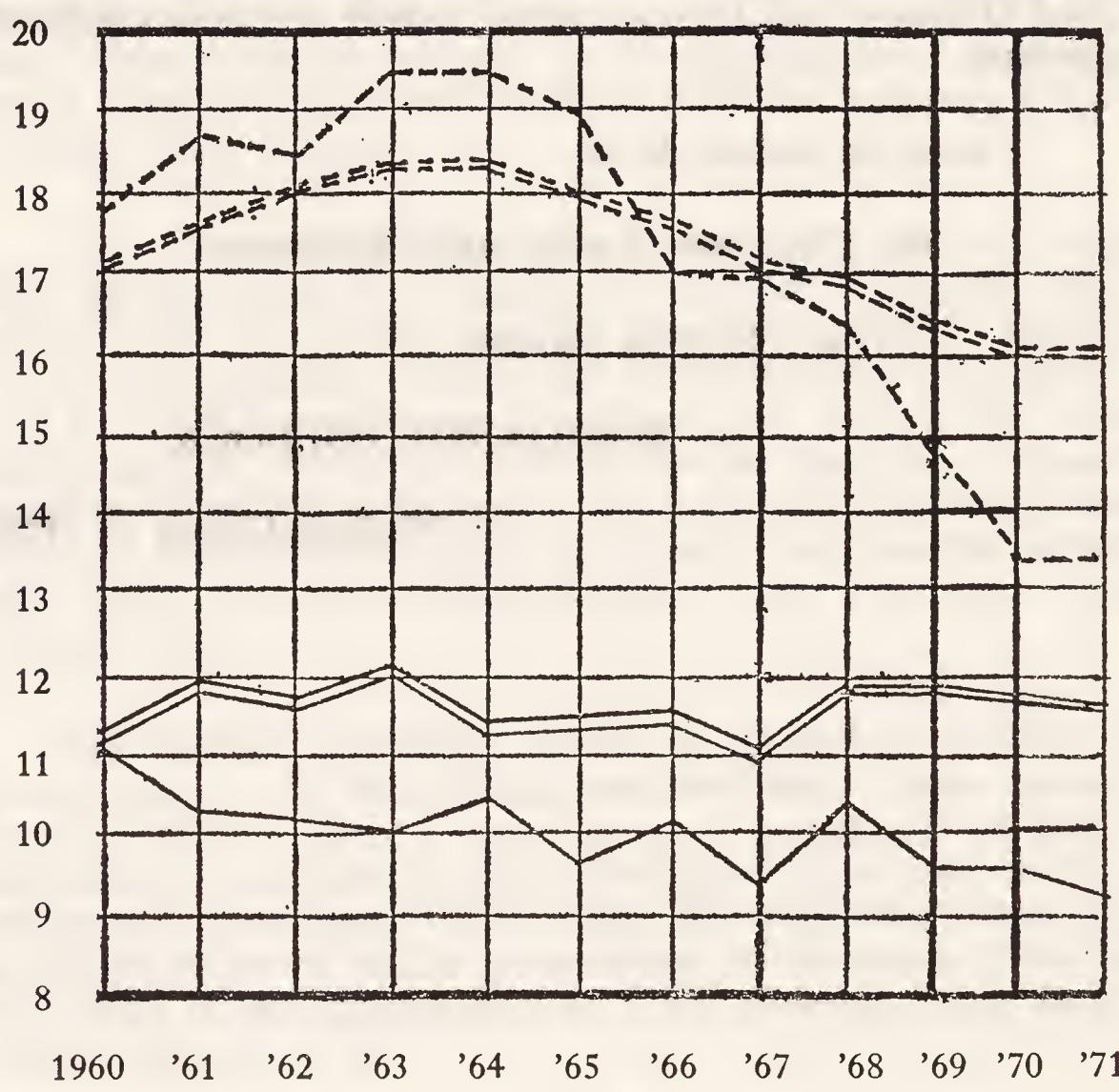
VITAL STATISTICS

Appended are the statistics supplied by the Registrar General in respect of the year 1971. The graph below compares local Birth and Death Rates with the national figures for the past 12 years.

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION

	Guildford R.D.*	England and Wales
Live Births	-----	=====
Deaths	=====	=====

*=figures after correction by Registrar General's Comparability Factor.



Local authority area				England and Wales (Total)	England and Wales	Local authority area	England and Wales
	Males	Females	Total				
Estimated mid-year home population.	—	—	63,060	48,815,000	—	—	—
Live births	Total	449	369	818	783,165	Live birth rates, etc.	16.0
	Legitimate	413	352	765	717,491	Live births per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	1.00
	Illegitimate	36	17	53	65,674	Area comparability factor	13.3
						Local adjusted rate	16.0
						Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	1.00
						Illegitimate live births as percentage of all live births	.83
Still-births	Total	3	5	8	9,898	Still-birth rate	6
	Legitimate	3	5	8	8,826	Still-births per 1,000 total live and still-births	8
	Illegitimate	—	—	—	1,072		
Total live and still-births	Total	452	374	826	793,063		10
	Legitimate	416	357	773	726,317		12
	Illegitimate	36	17	53	66,746		12
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age	Total	6	3	9	13,726	Infant mortality rates	18
	Legitimate	6	3	9	12,140	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	11
	Illegitimate	—	—	—	1,586	Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births	12
						Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births	17
							24
under 4 weeks of age	Total	3	1	4	9,113	Neonatal mortality rate	5
	Legitimate	3	1	4	8,121	Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	12
	Illegitimate	—	—	—	992		
under 1 week of age	Total	3	1	4	7,750	Early neonatal mortality rate	10
	Legitimate	3	1	4	6,903	Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births	5
	Illegitimate	—	—	—	847	Perinatal mortality rate	15
Deaths — all ages	274	254	528	567,345	Still-births and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total live and still-births	22	
						Deaths rates, etc. — all ages	
						Deaths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	8.4
						Area comparability factor	1.09
						Local adjusted rate	9.2
						Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	.79

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1971

Cause of Death	M	F	Total
Late effects of Respiratory T.B. ...	...	—	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases	2	—	2
Malignant neoplasm, buccal cavity etc.	2	1	3
Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus ...	3	1	4
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	8	4	12
Malignant neoplasm, intestine ...	8	8	16
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	25	12	37
Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	—	5	5
Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	—	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, prostate ...	10	—	10
Leukaemia ...	—	2	2
Other malignant neoplasms ...	14	20	34
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	1	1	2
Diabetes Mellitus ...	3	1	4
Anaemias ...	3	—	3
Multiple Sclerosis ...	—	2	2
Other diseases of Nervous system...	1	4	5
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	1	5	6
Hypertensive disease ...	1	6	7
Ischaemic heart disease ...	78	51	129
Other forms of heart disease ...	9	7	16
Cerebrovascular disease ...	28	56	84
Other diseases of circulatory system	10	13	23
Influenza ...	1	—	1
Pneumonia ...	18	22	40
Bronchitis and Emphysema ...	17	5	22
Asthma ...	1	—	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	6	2	8
Peptic Ulcer ...	2	1	3
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	—	1	1
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	3	—	3
Other diseases of digestive system	2	3	5
Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	—	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	1	—	1
Other diseases, Genito-urinary system	—	2	2
Diseases of skin, subcutaneous tissue	—	1	1
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system	1	1	2
Congenital anomalies ...	—	1	1
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc. ...	2	—	2
Other causes of perinatal mortality	1	1	2
Symptoms and ill defined conditions	—	3	3
Motor vehicle accidents ...	5	4	9
All other accidents ...	2	2	4
Suicide and Self-inflicted injuries ...	5	1	6
All other external causes ...	—	1	1
Total all causes ...	274	254	528

SECTION 2

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Apart from occasional bacteriological specimens examined at the Farnham Hospital Laboratory, all laboratory examinations are carried out at the Guildford Public Health Laboratory. The laboratory sends a copy of reports on infectious disease specimens to the Public Health Department.

The following examinations were carried out at the Guildford Laboratory during 1971: —

Fæces specimens	.....	.....	.....	114
Milk samples	.....	.....	.....	126
Milk samples for brucella abortus	.....	.....	.....	30
Ice Cream samples	.....	.....	.....	118
Water samples (bacterial count)	.....	.....	.....	116
Miscellaneous (throat swabs, vomit, etc.)	.....	.....	.....	18

Water Analysis. Chemical examinations of water samples are carried out by the Counties Public Health Laboratories, London, W.C.1. The number of samples sent there during 1971 was 16.

HOSPITALS

General Beds

		No. of staffed available beds
St. Luke's, Guildford	.....	384 (inc. 54 maternity)
Royal Surrey County, Guildford	208	
Milford Chest Hospital	.....	243
Hydestile Hospital	.....	120
Jarvis Maternity Home, Guildford	.....	12
Farnham Hospital (serving Ash area only)	.....	288 (inc. 24 maternity)
King George V Hospital	.....	36

Geriatric Beds

Farnham Group Hospitals	.....	109
Puttenham Priory	.....	34

Infectious Disease

Ottershaw Isolation Hospital	.....	11
Green Lane, Farnham	.....	12
Northfield, Aldershot	.....	12

Day Hospitals

St. Luke's, Guildford	}	These function from Mondays to Fridays
Ottershaw Hospital		

The following Services are administered by and under the control of the Surrey County Council except where otherwise stated.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES (Including Infectious Disease)

The whole District is served by the County Ambulance Service, all applications being made to the Ambulance Control at Banstead (Burgh Heath 53491 or Guildford 64609).

The Hospital Car Service is also administered by the County Ambulance Service.

NURSING IN THE HOME

District Nurses are available in every Parish, and in most instances are attached to doctors' practices.

Health Visitors. There are 14 Health Visitors working either wholly or partly in the Guildford Rural District. In the main they work in association with general practitioner groups.

Home Help Service. The South-West Division of the County Council covers the major part of the Guildford Rural District for the purposes of this service. On average, 110 Home Helps and 51 Neighbourly Helps are available for service in the Rural District. Neighbourly Helps are particularly useful in rural areas where transport difficulties may prevent full use of Home Helps.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

Farnham Health Centre. Residents of nearby parts of the Guildford Rural District find it convenient to avail themselves of the services at this Centre; these include general practitioner services as well as County Council services such as General Medical, Child Health, etc.

Maternity and Child Welfare. Centres within the District are set out in the table below:

Centre	Address	Days of Centre
Ash...	Health Centre, Shawfield Rd., Ash	Every Wednesday and Thursday
Ash Vale ...	St. Mary's Church Hall, Vale Road	Every Monday
Normandy ...	The Village Hall, Normandy	1st, 3rd & 5th Mondays
Chilworth ...	Village Hall, Chilworth ...	1st & 3rd* Fridays
Effingham ...	King George's Hall, Effingham	1st & 3rd Tuesdays
Effingham Junction ...	Memorial Hall, Effingham Junction	2nd & 4th Tuesdays
Horsley, West	Village Hall, West Horsley ...	1st & 3rd Thursdays
Holmbury St. Mary ...	Holly Bush, Holmbury St. Mary	1st Friday
Peaslake ...	Old Schoolroom, Peaslake ...	2nd & 4th* Mondays
Pirbright ...	Red Cross Hut	1st & 3rd Thursdays
Puttenham ...	Marwick Hall	1st & 3rd* Tuesdays
Ripley ...	Methodist Hut	2nd & 4th Tuesdays
Send ...	Red Cross Hut, Sandy Lane ...	1st & 3rd Mondays (5th H.V. only)
Shere ...	Memorial Hall, Shere ...	1st & 3rd* Thursdays
Shalford... ...	New Village Hall	Every Wednesday
Wood Street ...	Church Hall, Wood Street ...	2nd & 4th Thursdays
Worplesdon ...	Memorial Hall, Perry Hill ...	2nd Wednesday
Worplesdon ...	Community Hall, Fairlands ...	1st & 3rd Thursdays

*H. Visitor Only

Ante-Natal Clinics. Clinics serving the District are held as follows:—

Ash Health Centre	2nd and 4th Thursdays, a.m.
Farnham ("Brightwells")	Every Wednesday, p.m., Alternate Mondays, p.m.
St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford	Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, p.m. (first exams: Tues- day, p.m.)
	Booking Clinic, Monday and Thurs- day, 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.
	Post-Natal Clinic, Tuesday, p.m.
	Consultative Clinic, Monday and Thursday, p.m.; Friday, a.m.

Cervical Cytology.—Clinics for the taking of cervical smears are held at:—

Bury Fields Clinic, Guildford	Thursday a.m., 1st & 3rd Mondays, p.m.
North Road Clinic, Stoughton Guildford	Wednesday, a.m.
Brightwells Clinic, Farnham	Wednesday, a.m.
Health Centre, Shawfield Road, Ash	2nd & 4th Mondays, p.m. (combined with Family Planning)

Appointments are necessary in all cases.

Orthopaedic Treatment. In-patient treatment is given at the Royal Surrey County Hospital and at the Rowley Bristow Hospital at Pyrford.

Orthopaedic Clinics for out-patient treatment are available at the Royal Surrey County Hospital.

CHEST CLINICS

Clinic	Address	Day and Time for attendance
Farnham	Northfield Hospital, Aldershot	Wednesday, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon; Friday 9.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.
	Farnham Hospital (out patients)	Alternate Mondays 1.45 p.m.
Guildford ...	The Old Police Station, Frimley ... Tower House, Epsom Road, Guildford ...	First Tuesday of alternate months 2 p.m. Monday, 1 to 4 p.m. Wednesday, 1 to 4 p.m. Thursday, 9.30 to 11.30 a.m. (by appt. only) Fridays, 9 to 12 noon

Venereal Diseases Clinic. A Clinic is held at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, four days weekly as follows:

Males—Mondays and Fridays, 5—7 p.m.

Females—Mondays 3—4.30, Fridays 2.30—4.30.

Family Planning Clinics are held at:

Bury Fields Clinic, Guildford	Thursday p.m., 1st & 3rd Monday p.m.
Shawfield Road, Ash	2nd & 4th Monday p.m.

In addition a Voluntary Committee holds Clinics at St. Luke's: Monday evening; Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, a.m. Appointments are necessary (Tel. Guildford 76208).

The County Council **Chiropody Service** is administered through the appropriate Divisional Offices, to whom application may be made direct. Some local **Foot Clinics for the Elderly** are run by voluntary organisations such as the Red Cross and W.R.V.S.

Social Workers serving the Guildford Rural District are based at:

56 Chertsey Street, Guildford (serving mainly southern parishes).
Artington House, Portsmouth Road, Guildford (serving western parishes).

"St. Fillans," Maybury Hill, Woking (serving northern parishes).

BURIAL OF THE DEAD: NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Sec. 50

Four burials were arranged under this Section during 1971.

MORTUARIES

The existing arrangements with neighbouring local authorities for the reception of bodies from this District to their mortuaries continue to meet our needs. During 1971 the following bodies were admitted: —

Milford Chest Hospital	.....	.....	.....	21
Farnham Hospital	.....	.....	.....	22
Epsom Hospital Group	.....	.....	.....	10
Woking U.D.C.	.....	.....	.....	8

The Epsom mortuary is being reconstructed and improved, and the authorities using its facilities have agreed to make an initial contribution and to pay revised revenue costs on the basis of the actual running costs after a year's trial period.

CARE OF THE ELDERLY, and NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Sec. 47

No action was necessary under Section 47 during the year.

Eight particularly difficult cases in old people were specially investigated, and intervention by this Department assisted in early transfer to hospital or institutional accommodation of four of them.

SOUTH WEST SURREY MOBILE PHYSIOTHERAPY SERVICE

This Service continues its invaluable work throughout the Rural District (with the exception of Ash) and in adjoining

Districts also. There are three physiotherapists and three vans. The majority of patients suffer from arthritis, and 75% are old age pensioners. The personal relationships so important in physiotherapy treatment are quickly established in the patients' homes, and maintenance of mobility in the elderly enables them to retain their independence longer than would otherwise be the case.

Following are some figures relating to the two units: —

	Tillingbourne Valley Van	Wey Valley Van
No. of treatments during year	2,821	910
Average cost per visit	£1·00	£2·17
Average fee charged per visit	13p	15p

Other charitable bodies active within the Guildford Rural District are noted below.

The Guildford and District Marriage Guidance Council dealt with 17 new cases from the Guildford Rural District during the year, the number of children under 16 concerned being 33. Altogether 98 interviews were given. The Guildford Rural District Council made a grant of £100 to this organisation in 1971, and also made a grant of £50 to the Aldershot, Farnborough & Fleet M.G.C., whose activities extend into adjoining parts of Surrey.

Women's Royal Voluntary Services. This valuable organisation continues its good work in the Guildford Rural District. One of its main activities is the Meals on Wheels Service, which is gradually being extended. The elderly are also assisted in many other ways, whilst other sections of the community in need are also helped, e.g. those requiring clothing or furniture, families where the breadwinner is in prison, etc.

The Guildford Rural Division of the Red Cross covered a wide range of activities during the year. First Aid services were provided at many public functions, and voluntary nursing assistance was given at hospitals and in patients' homes. Seven clubs for the elderly, with a total membership of 560, were given assistance with the general running, transport, etc., 9 chiropody clinics are conducted, and assistance with transport is given to Meals on Wheels, hospital libraries and hospital canteen services.

National Spastics Society. The Spastics Centre at White Lodge, Chertsey, continues to serve cases from this District.

Multiple Sclerosis Society. The local branch is very active, and gives much help to sufferers. The Hon. Secretary is Mr. Farnfield, 19 Dorrit Crescent, Rydes Hill, Guildford.

SECTION 3

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLIES

The following table shows the results of water samples taken during 1971 from the 4 major water undertakings and 5 private supplies.

Supply	Samples		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
	Bact.	Chem.	Bact.	Chem.	Bact.	Chem.
<i>Public Supplies:—</i>						
East Surrey Water Co.	13	2	13	2	—	—
West Surrey Water Board:—						
Godalming Supply	7	1	7	1	—	—
Guildford Supply	13	1	13	1	—	—
Netley Supply (Hollister) ...	13	2	13	2	—	—
Mid-Southern Water Co.	6	—	6	—	—	—
Woking Water Co. ...	15	4	15	4	—	—
Woking Water Co. ...	14	2	14	2	—	—
<i>Private Supplies:—</i>						
Greyfriars	5	—	5	—	—	—
Loseley Park	22	3	22	3	—	—
Woodcote Lodge	6	—	5	—	1	—
TOTAL	114	15	113	15	1	—
<i>Other samples:—</i>						
Water Cress Beds ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private Wells, etc. ...	2	1	1	1	1	—
Swimming Pools ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	116	16	114	16	2	—

The table on the next page gives details of all water supplies throughout the District.

WATER SUPPLIES

Parish	*No. of occupied dwelling-houses	*Estimated Population	Public Mains Supply			Occupied Dwelling-Houses on Private Supplies			No Water Supply		
			Direct to Dwelling-house		Communal Standpipe	No. of Dwellings		Population	Spring		Rain-water
			No. of Dwellings	Population	No. of Dwellings	Population	Well or Borehole	28	15	4	—
Albury	...	485	1581	457	1491	—	—	—	—	—	—
Artington	...	148	483	133	434	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ash	...	4476	14601	4472	14588	349	—	—	—	—	—
Clandon East	...	107	349	107	349	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clandon West	...	382	1246	382	1246	—	—	—	—	—	—
Compton	...	352	1148	335	1093	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effingham	...	918	2995	916	2989	1	3	—	—	1	—
Horsley East	...	1405	4583	1401	4570	1	3	—	—	3	—
Horsley West	...	1038	3386	1029	3360	—	—	—	—	1	—
Normandy	...	996	3249	992	3236	1	4	—	—	—	—
Ockham	...	166	541	166	541	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pirbright	...	560	1827	560	1827	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puttenham	...	196	639	195	636	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ripley	...	672	2192	672	2192	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Martha	...	230	750	230	750	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seale	...	338	1103	337	1100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tongham	...	447	1458	447	1458	—	—	—	—	—	—
Send	...	1426	4652	1425	4649	—	—	—	—	1	7
Shackleford	...	253	825	246	802	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shalford	...	1315	4290	1315	4290	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shere	...	1351	4407	1351	4407	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanborough	...	105	343	105	343	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisley	...	44	144	44	144	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worplesdon	...	2284	7450	2283	7447	1	3	—	—	—	—
Totals	...	19694	64242	19600	63942	4	13	84	1	5	—

*Per Rating Officer as at 1/4/71.

PRIVATE SUPPLIES

Albury Park and Sherborne Water Supplies. Following the agreement with the Water Board to supply the domestic premises previously getting their water from this private source, the work has now been completed and all are now on the mains supply.

Loseley Park Supply. The standing instruction that water for drinking should be boiled before use continues. In fact the samples taken during 1971 were consistently all of good quality, but this can never be guaranteed in this old system. The filter in the dairy products unit is retained to ensure that water used there is above suspicion.

Woodcote Lodge, West Horsley. The water from this small bore hole serving four houses is rarely of good quality, and there is a standing instruction that it should be boiled before drinking.

FLUORIDE CONTENT OF WATER SUPPLIES

The fluoride content of public water supplies in this District is less than 0.2 p.p.m., and is thus much below the level necessary for good dental protection. Following approaches by voluntary bodies opposed to fluoridation, this Council reconsidered the whole question again in 1971. The matter was gone into in great depth and the Members took an intense interest in the technical arguments both for and against fluoridation. In the subsequent voting the resolution to press for treatment of water supplies in the District was carried by one vote.

LEAD IN DRINKING WATER

There is no plumbosolvency of waters in supply in the Guildford Rural District.

SWIMMING POOLS

Shere Public Pool. This small public pool still meets a local need, although it is rather less in demand since a more ambitious pool in an adjoining District came into use a year or two ago. The Shere Parish Council is at the present time considering plans for improvement of the cleansing and sterilisation apparatus.

The 11 school pools in the District are mainly "learners" pools, and in each case suitable sterilisation and circulation equipment has been installed to the satisfaction of this Department. Records of free chlorine in the water are kept by the attendants in charge, and are subject to inspection by the Public Health Inspectors, who follow up doubtful samples.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

I am indebted to the Council's Engineer, Surveyor and Planning Officer for the following notes on the progress of main drainage schemes.

WORKS COMPLETED AND IN HAND

Ash Vale Main Drainage Phases I, II, III, IVA and IVB. A total of 17·9 miles of sewer has been laid and 4,157 properties connected thereto. 119 existing properties remain to be connected.

Effingham Main Drainage. A total of 6·0 miles of sewer has 638 properties connected. 18 properties remain to be connected.

Peasmarsh Main Drainage. A total of 1·5 miles of sewer has 128 properties connected. 2 properties remain to be connected.

Tillingbourne Valley Main Drainage Phases III, IV, V and VIA. A total of 15·9 miles of sewer has 850 properties connected. 56 properties remain to be connected.

Normandy, Worplesdon and Pirbright Main Drainage Phases I, II, IIIA and IIIB. A total of 28·2 miles of sewer has 2,665 properties and the Pirbright Camp connected. 132 properties remain to be connected.

Hurtmore Main Drainage Phase I (Priorsfield Road). A total of 0·5 of a mile of sewer has 23 properties connected. 5 properties remain to be connected.

Artington Main Drainage. A total of 0·86 of a mile of sewer has 62 properties connected (including the Surrey Police Headquarters). 11 properties remain to be connected.

Tillingbourne Valley Main Drainage Scheme Phase VIB (Peaslake). This scheme was completed in May 1971. A total of 5 miles of sewer has 130 properties connected. 147 properties remain to be connected.

Puttenham and Wanborough Main Drainage. This scheme was completed in June 1971. A total of 4·3 miles of sewer has 60 properties connected. 134 properties remain to be connected.

East Clandon Main Drainage. This scheme was completed in July 1971. A total of 2·2 miles of sewer has 19 properties connected. 68 properties remain to be connected.

Normandy, Worplesdon and Pirbright Main Drainage Phase IIWZ (Installation of Sludge Treatment Plant — Hockford Sewage Disposal Works). Approval from the Department of the Environment was received last year for the installation of a Zimpro Wet Air High Oxidation plant. This plant will be the first in the United Kingdom and will convert sewage sludge into a virtually odourless sterile residue which can easily be disposed of. Construction of the necessary Civil Engineering Works and erection of plant is well advanced.

During 1971, 185 new houses and 225 existing houses have been connected to the main sewer.

CLEANSING SERVICES

Considerable improvement was achieved in the house refuse collection service by the introduction during the year of the new system which had been accepted by the Health Committee following detailed examination of the service by a sub-Committee.

The system adopted involved the issue of plastic bin liners of $2\frac{1}{2}$ cu. ft. capacity which householders could fit to their existing dustbins, the number of bin liners issued to each householder being governed by the number of full sacks collected weekly from the house. The initial issue was such as to give each householder a reserve of one or more sacks according to the volume of refuse previously collected under the skep system of collection which was displaced.

In conjunction with the new system, all refuse collection rounds had been work studied to allow for the increased productivity by employees in the service due to the cleaner and quicker operation consequent upon saving of time from the tipping of refuse from the householders' bins into the collectors' skeps. Additionally, a much improved service was obtained because of the elimination of spillage at the collection point and in the course of conveyance of refuse from the rear of the houses to the vehicle.

In general, the Council's adoption of the bin liner system was widely appreciated by householders. Some difficulty arose where larger bins were in use and the standard liner was not, therefore, so readily fitted and work study problems also arose in relation to the correct work load for the various rounds. However, the new system was undoubtedly a considerable advance towards a cleaner and better service of benefit both to householders and employees.

Refuse disposal continued to be by way of controlled tipping at the four existing sites at Stonebridge, Shalford; Send Barns Farm, Send; Ash Parish land, Ash; and Sandy Cross Pit, Seale. Fortunately, at all sites adequate cover was available which with the operation of the heavier four-wheel drive loading shovels, of which three are now in use on this service together with one small track vehicle, enabled rapid disposal and daily covering in of all newly deposited refuse and no problem, therefore, arose with the service.

Arising out of the Rural Council's decision to associate its district with the Borough of Guildford under local government re-organisation proposals, and having regard to the proposals of the latter authority to construct a central refuse destructor to serve the Borough together with Woking Urban District, the Committee decided to disassociate the Council from further participation in the proposals of the North East Hampshire and West Surrey consortium to deal with the disposal of refuse from the western part of the Rural area through a central pulveriser or destructor sited in the Aldershot area.

After consultation with the Department of the Environment and the Water Pollution Research Laboratory at Stevenage, detailed technical advice was given on the disposal of **selenium waste** from an infestation control laboratory of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Cesspool Emptying: The cesspool emptying service continued to function satisfactorily with a total of 5,665 requests for the service being received during the year. The frequency of emptying continued to be, on request, not more often than once in any period of two months from the date of the last emptying, with monthly service where three or more properties connect to one system.

There was again a decline in call on the service consequent on connection to sewers principally in the Puttenham Village and Peaslake areas where new sewerage systems were installed.

Night Soil Collection Service: This service continued throughout the Rural area on a twice weekly basis to all properties where pail closets are still in use, a total of 160 premises remaining in the service at the end of the year.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no such premises in the Guildford Rural District.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The following table shows the nature and number of inspections carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during the year.

Public Health Matters:

Drainage and overflowing cesspools	614
Water supplies	47
Stable and piggeries	68
Offensive accumulations	81
Rats and Mice	34
Insect pests	170
Ponds, pools, ditches and watercourses	75
Swimming Pools	3
Knackers' Yard	—
Filthy or verminous premises	11
Infectious disease inquiries, etc.	161
Food poisoning investigations	8
Refuse collection	52
Refuse disposal	117
Night soil collection service	11
Atmospheric pollution	280
Hairdressers	1
Miscellaneous visits re nuisances, etc.	173

Housing Matters:

Public Health Act	Inspections	51
	Reinspections	125
Housing Act	Inspections	4
	Reinspections	128
Housing Applications .....	.....	89
Qualification Certificates .....	.....	241

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

General inspections .....	.....	239
Other visits .....	.....	32

Factories Act, 1961

Factories, Mechanical .....	.....	202
Factories, Non-Mechanical .....	.....	1
Other premises .....	.....	—

Food and Drugs Act, etc.:

Food premises .....	.....	1154
Inspection of foodstuffs .....	.....	84

Milk and Dairies Regulations:

Dairies and distributors (other than for samples)	31
---	-------	----

Caravans and Moveable Dwellings	718
--	------------

Sampling:

Water	131
Milk	126
Ice Cream	118
Watercress Beds	—
Miscellaneous visits	—

Noise Abatement Act, 1960	326
--	------------

Clean Air Act, 1956	199
----------------------------------	------------

Rent Act, 1968	12
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Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963	14
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Pet Animals Act, 1951	1
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NOTICES SERVED

Statutory Notices served by the Council	—
Statutory Notices complied with	2
Informal Notices served	168
Informal Notices complied with	141

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part I: Inspection of Factories

	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Notices Written	Prosecuted Cases
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority ...	4	1	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	160	202	6	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority* (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Totals	164	203	6	—

*Electrical Stations [Sections 103 (1)], Institutions (Section 104) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108).

Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Number of Cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
	Found	Reme- died	Referred			
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector		
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	—	—	—	—	—	
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—	
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—	
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—	
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)						
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—	
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	6	3	—	—	—	
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals	6	3	—	—	—	

Part VIII: Outworkers

Section 133

There are no factories coming

within this Section.

Section 134

Nil return.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The following tables show:

(a) The number of registered premises, listed by the principal business carried on therein; and the number of detailed inspections carried out.

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	1	61	58
Retail shops	6	140	134
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	3	4
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens.	4	41	40
Fuel storage depots ...	—	3	3
TOTALS	11	248	239

(b) Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace.

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	541
Retail shops	552
Wholesale departments, "Warehouses"	19
Catering establishments open to the public	331
Canteens	7
Fuel storage depots	11
TOTAL	1,461
MALES	688
FEMALES	773

Accidents

One accident was reported under Section 48 of the Act.

SECTION 4

HOUSING

HOUSING PROGRAMME

The following table shows the Council's post-war Housing Programme as at 31.12.71 (information supplied by Council's Engineer, Surveyor & Planning Officer). Also appended is a list of older Council properties. All the figures include Old People's accommodation, and temporary 'half-way' flats.

Parish	No. of Dwellings Ultimately to be erected	Total Immediate Programme	No. of Dwellings in course of erection	No. of Dwellings Completed	Pre-War Houses
Artington	8	—	—	—	12
Albury	63	—	—	63	6
Ash & Normandy	600	74	74	481	164
Clandon (East)	—	—	—	—	12
Clandon (West)	99	—	—	99	12
Compton	101	—	—	93	16
Effingham	82	—	—	58	52
Horsley (East)	124	36	—	74	12
Horsley (West)	168	—	—	168	32
Pirbright	33	—	—	33	16
Puttenham	16	—	—	8	19
Ripley	159	36	—	123	42
Seale & Tongham	213	—	—	197	20
Send	130	—	—	130	34
Shackleford	50	—	—	28	21
Shalford	276	—	86	164	44
Shere	111	—	—	95	64
Worplesdon	402	—	—	243	42
Totals	2,635	146	160	2,057	620*

During 1971, 5 dwellings were completed.

*includes 4 agricultural dwellings built during the war.

NOTE. Excludes any adjustment for demolition of prefabs at Chilworth.

PRIORITY OF REHOUSING ON HEALTH GROUNDS

Following is an analysis of the housing cases referred to the Medical Officer of Health for assessment of Health Points during the year:—

Caravan cases — particularly unsuitable for elderly persons because of health factors	5
Caravan cases — harmful to health of children	3
Caravan cases — other factors	6
Loss of service accommodation because of illness rendering work impossible	6
Accommodation unsuitable because of—	
(a) Chest or heart diseases, strokes, etc.	13
(b) rheumatic or other crippling diseases	14
Mental or nervous illness because of domestic friction	5
Pulmonary tuberculosis	3
Other physical or mental factors	13
Primarily housing matters where support not given on medical grounds	20

HOUSING LIST

The number of applicants at present on the waiting list is 1,529. Included in this figure are 450 applicants for old people's accommodation.

HOUSING INSPECTION

Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:—

Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	55
Number of inspections made for the purpose	308
Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	4
Number of inspections made for the purpose	132
Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	—
Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	55

Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notice:—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 24

Number of dwelling houses demolished in consequence of informal action

Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices
were served requiring repairs —

Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit
after service of formal notice.

(a) by owners 2

(b) by Local Authority in default of owners —

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made

Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of
Demolition Orders 3

Number of houses demolished without making Demolition Orders

Number of houses demolished subsequent to previous closure

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made

Number of dwelling houses closed in pursuance of
Closing Orders

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling house having been rendered fit 3

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which undertakings given to make fit

Number of dwelling houses made fit as a result of
undertakings

Number of separate tenements or underground rooms
in respect of which Closing Orders were made

Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit

Clearance Areas:—

Houses included in Orders confirmed by Ministry —

Houses included in Proposed Orders

Houses demolished

Housing Improvement—Grant Aid:—

(a) Improvement Grants:

Applications approved .....	.....	.....	91
Applications withdrawn after discussion .....	.....	.....	1
Applications awaiting amendment .....	.....	.....	1

(b) Standard Grants:

Applications approved .....	.....	.....	22
Applications withdrawn after discussion .....	.....	.....	—
Applications to be re-submitted for Improvement Grant .....	.....	.....	1
Applications held in abeyance .....	.....	.....	—

HOUSING ACT 1969

Section 44(1)

Applications for Qualification Certificates received	54
Applications for Qualification Certificates granted	20
Applications for Qualification Certificates refused	4*
*Resubmitted under Section 44(2)	1

Section 44(2)

Applications for Qualification Certificates received	22
Applications for Qualification Certificates granted	4
Applications for Qualification Certificates refused	—
Certificates of Provisional Approval issued	16

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

	Residential	Holiday
Caravan Sites	66	14
No. of caravans thereon	501	404

RENT ACT 1968

Two Applications for a Certificate of Disrepair were received during 1971.

SECTION 5

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLIES: SAMPLING

All milk in distribution is sampled regularly, all samples being subjected to Methylene Blue test, pasteurised milk to the Phosphatase test, and any samples of pasteurised milk failing this test, together with raw milk, are examined biologically for tuberculosis.

The table on page 33 is a summary of the results of the samples taken during the last 8 years.

MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1959

Registered dairy premises .....	.....	4
Registered distributors .....	.....	52

ICE CREAM

The following table shows the number of samples taken during the year and their provisional gradings:

No. of samples taken	Provisional Gradings			
	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
118	104	12	2	—

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

(A) FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1970

(i) Inspections were carried out at food premises in the District during the year. The premises concerned are listed below.

Type of business (in groups)	No. of premises
Grocers (including those combined with other trades)	93
Greengrocers, Fish-mongers, Butchers	48
Bakers, Confectioners, Sweetshops	46
Restaurants, Hotels, Public Houses, Off-Licences, Clubs	
Village Halls, etc.	174
Nursing Homes, Institutions, School Meals, Works Canteens	72
Food Factories	7
Chemists	5

(ii) Poultry Inspection

No. of poultry processing premises within the District	2
No. of visits to the premises	12
No. of birds processed during the year	8000 approx.

Types of birds processed

Roasting chicken	.....	.....	.....	6250
Boilers	.....	.....	.....	1580
Turkeys	.....	.....	.....	136
Boiler/roasters	.....	.....	.....	1351

Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption	0.1
---	-----

The premises comprise a poultry farm and killing room, etc., where the proprietor processes his own birds, and sells from the premises.

(B) FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS 1966

There are no markets within the Rural District but inspections of stalls (mobile shops) and delivery vehicles were carried out during the year.

(C) MEAT AND OTHER FOODSTUFFS

The following quantities of foodstuffs were inspected and certified as unfit for human consumption:

		cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Fresh Meat	.....	3	1	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Canned meat	.....			10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Other canned foods	.....	1	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fresh fish	.....		1	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Frozen foods (due to cabinet breakdown)	.....	4	—	8
Frozen foods (weight not available) to the value of				£26·51

(D) COMPLAINTS

In the following cases, complaints received from members of the public formed the subject of court proceedings:

1. Foreign body (straw) and cracked condition of bottle of milk. Dairy prosecuted. Fine £30·00.
2. Dirty condition of bottle of milk. Dairy prosecuted. Fine £15·00. Costs £10·00.
3. Maggots in cooked meat served in canteen. Proprietors prosecuted. Fine £20·00.
4. Foreign body (metal clip from machinery) in loaf of bread. Bakery prosecuted. Fine £15·00. Costs £5·65.
5. Dirty condition of bottle of milk. Dairy prosecuted. Fine £40·00. Costs £5·00.
6. Foreign body (glass) in bottle of milk. Court case not taken until 1972.

Thirty-eight other complaints were also received.

SAMPLING UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health for the following details of the number of samples analysed, and action taken in respect of the District, during 1971.

Articles	Analysed			Adulterated or Irregular		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
FOOD:						
Apple juice	—	1	1			
Cochineal, liquid	—	1	1			
Cooking Oil	—	1	1			
Confectionery, sugar	1	1	2	1	—	1
Cornish pasty	—	2	2			
Fat, cooking	1	—	1			
Fish	2	4	6			
Fish, tinned	—	8	8			
Fruit, canned	4	—	4			
Fruit, fresh	1	—	1	1	—	1
Fruit juice	—	2	2			
Gin	1	—	1			
Honey	—	2	2			
Jam	3	—	3			
Lard	6	—	6			
Margarine	1	—	1			
Meat Pie	—	2	2			
Milk	92	—	92	2	—	2
Milk, evaporated	—	1	1			
Sausage rolls	—	3	3			
Sausages	1	—	1			
Soft drinks	—	2	2			
Soup	—	1	1			
Tomato paste	—	1	1	—	1	1
Whisky	1	—	1			
Totals	114	32	146	4	1	5

SHORT PARTICULARS OF MILK SAMPLING FOR THE YEARS 1964-1971
ANALYSIS RESULTS

Year	No. of Samples taken	Phosphatase Test		Methylene Blue test		Turbidity Test		T.B.		Cattle Slaughtered		Colony Count		Ring Test	
		Satisfactory	Failed	Satisfactory	Failed	Satisfactory	Failed	Positive	Negative	Satisfactory	Failed	+	-		
1964	193	151	—	171	8	7	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
1965	131	97	—	123	2	6	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
1966	146	90	—	133	5	8	—	—	28	—	1	—	8*	3	3
1967	187	105	—	133	1	6	—	—	5	—	3	—	—	—	49
1968	183	74	1	103	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	88	88
1969	179	80	—	95	—	—	3 Fail 1 Void	5	—	—	1	—	4	75	75
1970	171	93	—	96	—	—	1 Fail 4 Void	10	—	—	5	—	1	61	61
1971	126	83	1	94	3	10	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	29	29

N.B. *Single source

SECTION 6

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

CASES NOTIFIED

Disease	1971	1970	Increase + Decrease
Scarlet Fever ...	10	12	— 2
Whooping Cough ...	8	3	+ 5
Food Poisoning ...	1	—	+ 1
Dysentery ...	9	6	+ 3
Measles ...	84	125	— 41
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—
Infective Jaundice ...	6	27	— 21
Salmonella typhi-murium ...	7	17	— 10
Salmonella-other infections ...	2	2	—
Tetanus ...	—	—	—
Acute Meningitis ...	—	—	—
Malaria (contracted abroad) ...	1	—	+ 1
Mumps—Meningitis ...	—	3	— 3
 Total ...	128	195	— 67

SMALLPOX

A case of **vaccinia** occurred in a small boy—an eczema sufferer—who developed this following vaccination of his mother.

Vaccination of babies is no longer a routine procedure.

TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVERS

Two direct contacts of typhoid from abroad were followed up. One of these was employed in a food store and it was possible to arrange informally with his employers that he be placed on other work until the appropriate period of surveillance was over.

Two Paratyphoid 'B' contacts were followed up after staying at a hotel in Bulgaria; they remained well and specimens were negative.

DYSENTERY

Early in the year, by arrangement with the County Medical Officer, a tightening of procedures for examination of specimens was arranged in respect of children due for admission to an institution for the mentally handicapped. In October an epidemic commenced at this same Home which kept it in quarantine for 14 weeks and was closely connected also with a Day Centre for the mentally retarded in another area where many cases also occurred. In all, 17 children in the Guildford Rural District were concerned, and it was ultimately felt necessary to require two negative specimens at intervals of a week from all those infected before they could return, instead of the one negative normally acceptable. An inexplicable feature of the outbreak was that although the original cases were of Sonne Dysentery, routine examination of symptomless contacts showed also four cases of Flexner dysentery.

INFECTIVE JAUNDICE

Although only six cases were notified this year, it is interesting to note that it consisted of 3 original cases in all of which another member of the family later developed the disease from direct contact. It is not often that direct links can be shown.

Following one case in a child in a hostel, the other 21 children and 6 staff were given Gamma Globulin. This appeared to be successful since no further cases were reported from there.

MEASLES

The high incidence of measles in 1970 again prompted the Department of Health and Social Security to issue a circular in April, 1971. This advised all authorities concerned with immunisation programmes, of the desirability of achieving a high acceptance rate in vaccination against measles. In order to eradicate this disease, which still causes death as well as serious complication affecting the brain, heart, eyes or ears, all susceptible children up to the age of 15 years should be vaccinated. In order to prevent reintroduction of the disease into an immunised community, it is necessary that all children up to the age of 15 years, who have not been infected should be immunised. Vaccination of this susceptible age group is also advisable because complications are more likely to be seen in teenagers and students contracting measles.

PASTEURELLA PSEUDO-TUBERCULOSIS

A case of this unusual disease, confirmed histologically, occurred in a schoolboy. It was thought the infection might have come from one of several pets with which the patient had close contact, i.e., guinea pigs at his school and a number of dogs and cats, a tortoise and a budgerigar at home. Droppings from all the guinea pigs were examined, but the results were negative.

FOOD POISONING

Investigation of the one case notified by a general practitioner failed to confirm the diagnosis. Certainly the suspected food—reheated roast duck—could have been the cause, but bacteriological confirmation was impossible since none of the suspected food was left over and the patient, a young woman, was unable to provide a specimen.

A large outbreak of Food Poisoning in another area, amongst persons who had attended a Luncheon, had repercussions here. Three of the sufferers were residents of this District. They were visited and specimens were obtained. The specimens revealed no food poisoning organisms, nor was there any common factor in the food they had eaten. It was subsequently learned that the closest investigation in the area of original outbreak had revealed nothing amiss in either sufferers, kitchen staff or left-over food. The outbreak was considered to be of virus origin.

SALMONELLA TYPHI-MURIUM

All 7 notifications this year were of individuals apart from two farm workers in one family who may have been infected by calves. Urgent intensive treatment of the calves by the veterinary surgeon prevented laboratory confirmation that they were the source of the infection. The fall of the land from the farm towards a village with many children necessitated special investigation to ensure that farm drainage should not convey the infection via a ditch to the village.

SALMONELLA ENTERITIDIS

As we have found earlier with this particular organism, the one case this year, a man of 20, suffered severe symptoms which continued for a full week despite treatment.

SALMONELLOSIS IN CATTLE

Our continuing useful liaison with the Divisional Veterinary Officer resulted in our learning of six instances where calves were infected with *Salmonella Dublin*. Three farms in common ownership showed recurrences as a result of transfer of calves from one to another at different stages of growth. The farm personnel's awareness of the danger ensured that no humans were infected.

INFLUENZA

An epidemic of Asian 'flu on the continent in the late autumn gave rise to fears of a similar epidemic in England. Fortunately this did not develop, and in fact the incidence of influenza in this District was quite low throughout the winter 1971/72.

EPIDEMIOLOGY—GENERAL

The weekly epidemiological reports of the World Health Organisation are scanned carefully and appropriate extracts forwarded to **Wisley airfield**, although in fact there is now little flying between this airfield and foreign countries.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1971 AGE INCIDENCE
(Other than Tuberculosis)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	At all Ages	At Ages— Years										Admitted to Hospital				Total Deaths	
		under 1	1-5	5-10	10- 15	15- 20	20- 30	30- 40	40- 50	50- 60	60 & over	London Hospital	R. Surrey County Hospital	St. Luke's Hospital	Green Lane Hospital	Northfield Hospital, Aldershot	Ottershaw Hospital
Scarlet Fever	...	10	—	4	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Whooping Cough	...	8	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dysentery	...	9	1	1	5	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles	...	84	3	24	53	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Infective Jaundice	...	6	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malaria-Contracted Abroad	...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Salmonella	...	7	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Typhi-murium	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Salmonella— other infections	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	...	128	7	31	67	7	5	5	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	4	5
																	9

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis), 1971
PARISH BY PARISH

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	Albury	Arlingtton	Ash	Clandon, E	Clandon, W	Compton	Ehningham	Horsley, E	Horsley, W	Normandy	Ockham	Pirbright	Puttenham	Ripley	St. Martha	Seale and Tongham	Shackelford	Shepre	Wamborough	Wibley	Worplesdon	Totals			
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	10	—	—	—	
Whooping Cough	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	5	—	—	—	22	13	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jaundice	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria Contracted abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmonella	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhimurium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmonella— other infections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	...	—	6	11	—	—	1	26	17	28	1	—	5	3	3	1	3	5	2	—	8	—	—	8	128

CANCER

DEATHS, 1971 and 1970

Site	0-20		30-40		40-50		50-60		60-70		70-80		Over 80		Totals		Grand Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	1971	1970
Alimentary Canal	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	6	4	4	3	5	6	19	13	32	34
Breast	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	5	5	13
Lung	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	2	11	5	4	1	5	3	25	12	37	35
Liver	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Tongue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	3	1	1	2	2	1	2	4	2	6	4	8	4	11	18	33	51	53
1971	3	1	1	2	2	4	11	6	19	16	12	14	14	20	62	63	125	—
1970	—	1	1	1	—	7	10	10	31	18	19	24	5	10	66	71	—	137

TUBERCULOSIS

The following table shows the state of the Tuberculosis Register at December for the last 10 years.

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		New cases Notified during year	Cases on Register at 31st Dec.
	Male	Female	Male	Female		
1962	165	117	19	26	19	327
1963	157	116	19	23	6	315
1964	157	100	21	19	12	297
1965	142	99	23	16	8	280
1966	119	101	23	15	12	258
1967	111	95	22	15	12	243
1968	106	82	20	13	4	221
1969	109	86	18	12	10	225
1970	105	84	15	13	3	217
1971	104	80	16	12	7	212

The new cases in 1971 were in the following parishes: —

Ash	1	Shalford	1
Ash Vale	2	Shere	1
Ripley	1	West Horsley	1

TUBERCULOSIS CASES IN PARISHES as at 31/12/71

PARISH	MALE		FEMALE	
	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary
Albury	3	—	1	—
Ash... ...	16	2	22	—
Artington ...	—	—	—	—
Clandon East ...	—	—	—	1
Clandon West ...	—	1	2	—
Compton	1	1	3	—
Effingham	5	1	2	2
Horsley East ...	7	—	8	—
Horsley West ...	8	1	2	1
Ockham	1	—	2	—
Pirbright	1	—	1	—
Puttenham	3	—	1	—
Normandy	3	—	—	—
Ripley	5	1	5	1
St. Martha	3	—	1	—
Seale and Tongham ...	6	1	4	—
Send	8	2	9	1
Shackleford	—	2	—	1
Shalford... ...	5	—	3	1
Shere	10	4	3	2
Wanborough ...	1	—	—	—
Wisley	—	—	—	—
Worplesdon	18	—	11	2
Totals	104	16	80	12

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

Despite general restriction of the Mass Radiography services, the Surrey unit is still able to pay its weekly visits to various sites throughout the county. It attends at Kingston Avenue, East Horsley, each Wednesday 3.30 to 4 p.m., and although provided primarily for examination of persons referred by doctors, also examines members of the general public so far as practicable. During 1971, 538 persons were so examined, and in addition it was possible to pay an "industrial" visit to Worplesdon, where 180 people were x-rayed.

NOTIFICATIONS AND MORTALITY OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1971

Age Periods	New Cases*				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
35—45	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
45—55	2	—	—	—	1	1 (1)	1	—
55—65	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	5	2	1	—	1	1 (1)	1	—

*7 of the cases were primary notifications and 2 were cases transferred into the District from elsewhere. The figures in brackets are the numbers of patients on the tuberculosis register dying from other diseases.

GRAPHS SHOWING DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS AND CANCER OF THE LUNG IN THE GUILDFORD RURAL DISTRICT

Deaths from TUBERCULOSIS
(excluding deaths of tuberculosis patients from other diseases)

Deaths from CANCER OF THE LUNG
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